General Traveling Agents.

GAZETTE.

PLANTING AND THE RESERVE THE R THE WEEKLY GAZETIE. DATES OF ADVEBTISING. One square, one insertion..... \$ 50 One square, one month...... 1 00 One square, two months...... 2 90 Oue square, three months..... 2 50 One square, six months..... 5 00 One square, one year 9 00 advertisements. PROGRAMOWAY CANADAS AND SANGER

VOL. VIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1897.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

A Column of Pine Chips Picked Us for the General Reader.

DEATH OF MAJOR S. M. FINGER

Number of Preachers in the State. Grave Robbers at Work--Life of Senator Vance Nearly Finished.

Maj. Sidney Michael Finger, who officer, and had been a leader for many years in the public school movement of the House of Representatives in 1875 until the day of his death his chief ambition was to be helpful in the building up of a system of public instruction worthy of the State. Looking back upon his work he had much reason to feel proud of all that he had achieved. While serving his second term as State Senator, Maj. Finger, as chairman of the committee on education, framed the school law that provided for county superintendents, established normal schools, and increased the school tax to 124 cents on the \$100 worth of pro-perty. During his term as State Superintendent the tax was twice increased up to 16% cents, in response to his continued urgent appeals to the Legislators to carry out the mandate for a four months school term. He also secured the passage of an act establishing Teachers' Institutes, and organized that useful agency for the practical instruction of teachers and the awakening of the people to the importance of better public school facilities. During his term the Agricultural and Mechanical people. boro and Indus trial and Normal School were established. He took the deepest interest in both, and in the Greensboro school was a director at the time of his death.

Apart from his prominence and usefulness as an educator, Mr. Finger was a leading and influential factor in the business and political life of his section. In all the relations of life, he bore himself with dignity and honor. - Raleigh News and Observer.

Number of Preachers in the State. The Baptist Almanac gives the following figures of preachers in the State: 754 Missionary Baptist, 150 Primitive Baptist, 160 Free-will Baptist, 16 Church of Christ Baptist, 93 Disciples, 3 Seventh-Day Baptist, 9 Old Two-Seed Baptist, 661 Methodist Episcopal Church South, 65 Methodist Episcopal, 64 Methodist Protestant, 7 Wesleyan Methodist, 60 Christian, 149 Presbyterian, 17 Reformed Church of the United States, 73 Evangelical Lutheran, 96 Protestant Episcopal, 7 Moravian, Waldensian, 2 Salvation Aarmy, 18 Adventist, 9 Dunkard, 52 Quaker, 4 Hebrew, 24 Roman Catholic. There is a total of 2,552 white preachers, serving 5,034 churches, with 526,117 members. There are 1,263 colored preachers, of 11 denominations, serving 2,276 churches, with 276,799 members. The Baptist Almanac says that of the 1, 800,000 people in North Carolina 802, 916 are church members, and that this State may be set down as the best evangelized country in the world.

Grave Robbers at Work.

Sunday morning a grave in Elmwood cemetery was found to have been opened and the body it had contained taken away. The desecrated grave was in that portion of the cemetery allotted to not able to pay funeral expenses, and the body stolen was that of a child. The desecration of Mrs. V. oodley's grave occurred last Friday night, and, made secretary of the treasury." as mentioned in Sunday's Observer, guards were stationed in the cemetery Saturday night. Despite this precaution the robbers returned and secured

On this second visit they left their tools by the side of the desecrated grave, and these are in possession of liarly constructed, and has the appear- ost nearly all their property in a great ance of having been made especially for the purpose of breaking open coffin lids, for which it is well adapted. It was cently, as the scales found on a piece the small town of Riviera Quente. of iron coming out of the fire and being roughly work are still to be seen adhering to it - Charlotte Observer, December 28th.

Will be Inaugurated January 12th. The Raleigh Observer says: "Senator Jeter C. Pritchard is in Paleigh and has headquarters at the Park Hotel -room No. 31. He is here for business. He came for the purpose of being re-elected to a seat in the United States Senate and he will stay till the fight is over. Judge Russell will be there on January 11th. He will be accompanied by his family and his faithful henchman, Gizzard French. The It will be a quiet affair, the new Governor being sworn in in the House, before both branches of the Legislature and such citizens as may choose to at-

Life of Senator Vance Nearly Finished. | wreck was caused by the axle on the has for months past been engaged in gathering materials and writing the | | | | | | life of the late Senator Vance, has finished the writing, and is now awaiting contributions of a special character from gentlemen whose work is promised by the 1st of January. The contract is sending out a call to all commercial for publishing the book has not yet organizations previously written to and been given out, but will be soon. The not yet heard from, asking them to send work will be one of about 550 pages, their lists of delegates as soon as possiand a large sale will doubtless be found | ble. No names of delegates were re-

Moore Gcts the Clerkship. C. B. Moore has been appointed clerk of the United States Circuit Court and District Courts at Asheville, to succeed R. O. Patterson, deceased. Republican, and has been deputy clerk

several years. The State Department of Agriculture gays the yield of this year's cotton crop is 112 per cent., as compared with last year's; that last year's crop was not ever 335,000 bales, while this year's is a little over 400,000 bales.

CONFEDERATE WAR ABBEY. An Appeal to the Veterans Throughout the South.

The following circular has been presented to the Nashville, Tenn., Sun: Officers and Members of Camps of United Confederate Veterans. - Comrads: We have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed address issued by the executive committee. The board of trustees is determined to carry to a suc-

cessful finish the laudable purpose committed to its charge.

The board has undertaken the raising of funds to duplicate and add to the munificent donation of Comrade Charles B. Rouss, of New York city, and naturcharacter, a useful and efficient public of United Confederate Veterans for prompt pecuniary assistance, with expenses of construction and the endowment fund of the association may be the State. From the day he entered made as great as possible and be reported to the general meeting of United Confederate Veterans at their annual

reunion in this city in May next. The board of trustees are earnestly at work, and are endeavoring to push forward the raising of money with the determination of securing the necessary fund to enable the erection of a suitable memorial building within which to preserve the archives, records of Southern valor and endurance, together with the literature of the four years of un-equalled hardships in the field and at

Now is the time to act. Further delay may defeat the purpose of the board, as time will scatter and destroy many relics that the association desires to preserve. When it is remembered that every dollar now raised will be covered with another through the great liberality of Comrade Rouss, 'tis the com-monest kind of plain business sense to meet him with the largest possible cash donations, that his liberality may be made available, and a memorial edifice erected to the heroism of the Southern

It is suggested and respectfully camp commanders, to provide for a money collection by every camp in the United Confaderate Veteran organization on the 19th of January, the birth-day of Gen. Robert E. Lee, for the benefit of the Association.

Of course, it is not intended that efforts should be delayed until then, or to cease after that time, but the object of this suggestion is to make that day a memorable one in the work which should enlist the deep interest of every Confederate soldier, who, while accepting and upholding loyally the results of the war, still loves and venerates the memory of his comrades who died for the cause they loved so well. The Superintendent and Secretary

will be actively in the field for subscriptions; therefore, for the present address him at Covington, Ky., and, if absent, letters will be immediately forwarded and receive prompt attention. Very truly and fraternally, W. D. CHIPLEY, President. JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, Superintendent

and Sectetary, etc. McKinley at Work.

A special from Canton, O., says: "The president-elect has commenced work on his inaugural address, and it will not take him many days to finish it, for he has well fixed in his mind the lines of thought he wishes to develop and the suggestions he wishes to make. After Major McKinley has finished his address he will devote all of his time to the work of organizing his administration, and he may go South for a few weeks in order to enjoy a short period

setting out for Washington. "Major McKinley has, according to those who have watched the matter the bodies of those whose relatives are closely, invited no one save Mr. Hanna

Asking For Aid.

The Portuguese consul at Boston has eccived a petition from St. Michael, Azores, which was sent by the Porturnese governor of the province of Don faicintho de Teres Ado, asking aid for the police. One of them is rather pecu- housands of suffering inhabitants who made at some blacksmith shop quite re- of 25,000 was carried away as was also

> A Mill a Century Old Shuts Down. The Lehigh mills in South Easton, Pa., manufacturers of cotton goods, have shut down for four months and there is said to be but little prospect of resumption at the end of that period. The mills are the oldest in the Lehigh valley. One hundred employees are affected. The plant was started nearly 100 years ago and this is the first shut lown it has experienced.

Alabama Has Another Wreck.

A special from Louisville, Ala., to inauguration will be on the 12th, the the State Herald says: "A terrible day after Russell's arrival in Raleigh. wreck occurred on the Eufaula & Ozark road in which Engins desperate Major C. Dowd, of Charlotte, who front truck of the engine breaking. The passengers on board were not in-

Wants Lists of Delegates.

The executive committee of the monetary conference at Indianapolis, Ind., ceived. It is now believed that the number of delegates to attend the convention will be about 500.

McKinley's Clothes.

The suit of clothes that Major McKin-The appointment was made by Judges ley will wear March 4th will be Ameri-Simonton, Dick and Goff. Moore is a can clear through. The cloth will be woven especially for the occasion by the Hockanum Manufacturing Company, of New York. It will be American grown wool and no more will be voven than will suffice to make the suit. the cloth will be sent to the Presidentelect's tailor in Cleveland, and by him the suit will be cut and made.

ALL ABOUT AFRO-AMERICANS |

The Progress of the Race Told in Pithy Paragraphs.

THE INAUGURATION COMMITTEE

Governor Atkinson Cancelled the Lease of 500 State Convicts -- All Named After Presidents.

Hon. John F. Cook and Col. M. M. Holland, of Washington, have been selected by the inauguration committee to represent the Afro-American contingent. For a long time it was doubtful as to whether an Afro American would be appointed at all, since some of those who rank high socially had given it out that "no Nigger need apply." As is well known, Republicans who have resided here any considerable length of time have become affiicted with Negro-Phobia, and are therefore averse to recognizing the Afro-American either in social or party concerns. These persons who, in their homes in their respective States and districts, vied with the most liberal in their ef forts to give the broadest latitude consistent with good citizenship to the Afro-American, here soon catch the distemper and are found among the foremost in all sorts of schemes to offset, neutralize or destroy the social and political chances of the new citizen. As reward for their apostacy and infidelity these men are awarded a high place in the inquisition and are given entre into the much-boasted mud-sill aristocracy of soft hands and genealogical trees, limited fortunes, devouring self-conceit and uneradicable race prejudice. When, however, Mark Hanna, that Archilles among political chieftains and great men, arrived in the city to straighten out some matters touching the chairmanship he just dropped a bit of advice concerning the desirability of colored men on the committee, when, lo! forth came the two named person-

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, has cancelled the lease of about 500 State convicts, and they have been removed from the coal mines to the brick yards and lumber camps. The convicts were leased by Julius Brown who refused to pay the fine recently imposed by the Governor for cruelty and outrage upon the prisoners. As is well known, the great majority of the convicts of the South are Afro-Americans-men, women and children-many of whom were given long terms of service for misdemeanors as well as crimes, and on trumped up charges as well. The convict lease system of that section of the country is so notoriously barbarous that it has at last forced some attention on the part of several State governments, principally that of Georgia, with the result noted above. Much remains to be done in that State. Gov. Atkinson's action is only a beginning, he result of an official investigation. The system itself is wrong, and calculeted only to encourage barbarism instead of civilization. The revolting crimes committed by oversaers, or convict guards, and other like officials on the persons of unfortunate convicts, male and female, is, as we have said, notorious and should not be tolerated a single day in any civilized country. of rest and comparative solitude before San Francisco Elevator.

> The gratifying news comes from Mississippi that the statistics for 1896 show a large increase in registration of the colored people. In some counties this registration amounts to half that of the whites. In others it runs from 35 to 30 per cent. and almost without exception every county shows a big increase. If this continues Mississippi will play a big part in the next election. - Chicago Conservative.

> The will of the late Rev. Johnson Mitchem, of Franklin, Ind., has been The entire property, valued at several thousand dollars, is vested in the window during her lifetime, after which all, with the exception of \$200, to be divided between his two step daughters, is bequeathed to Wilbeforce University, with which to endow scholarships, to be placed at the disposal of the Indiana A. M. E. con-

> S. R. Lowery is the largest silk worm grower in the South. He is situated near Huntsville, Ala. He took a preminm at the New Orleans exposition over several foreign competitors from China, France, Japan and Italy.

> A band of members of the Salvation Army will soon leave New York to go South in order to organize work among

country to pursue his studies as an | 978.44; from Georgia, \$475,671.58. interesting article to Fraternite, published at the French capital, on the "Evolution of Blacks in the United States," which has been reproduced by a Roman journal called L'Italie.

A. Humbles, an Afro-American, re-cently loaned the Baptists of Virginia \$18,000 with which to build a seminary at Lynchburg.

next. ?-Negro Solicitor.

If the Supreme Court will not recognize our Constitutional civil rights, let us turn our batteries on the several State Legislatures. In this contest for justice we must win.

Dr. Myles V. Lynck, of Jackson, Tenn., has just compiled the "Negro School Speaker.

The Women's League, composed of

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS. Steps Will Shortly Be Taken to Fore-

close Government Mortgages. The President has had several conferences of late with the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury, with a view to speedy action for the adjustment of the obligations of the Pacific railroads to the government. It is said to be settled that steps will shortly be taken for the foreclosure of the government's mortgage on these roads unless Congress shall make other provision for the settlement of the question at its present session, says the Washington

with the amount already matured, more than \$13,000,000 of the subsidy bonds issued on behalf of the Union Pacific line, and more than \$6,000,000 of similar bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific road will have fallen due and been paid or must be paid on or before the 1st of January next. Without any reference to the applica-tion of the sinking fund now in treasury, this state of affairs will, in the opinion of the President, "create such a default on the part of these companies to the government as will give it the right to at once institute proceedings in foreclosing its mortgage lien."
In addition to the above indebtedness, maturing January 1st next, there will mature thereafter by January 1st, 1899, the remaining principal of such subsidy bonds, which must also be met by the Government. These aggregate about \$41,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 are prescribed for violations of are on account of the Union Pacific and \$21,000,000 on account of the Central

Pacific company.

The President's position on this subject is stated in his last annual report to Congress. A plan for the funding of this in-debtedness is now under consideration n both houses of Congress. It was formulated by the Pacific railroads committee and provides generally that the debt of the Pacific railroads now due shall be paid in installments, bearing whether under the circumstances pa-

two per cent. interest, extending over a period of about fifty years. The January 7th, 8th and 9th for the consideration of this measure. Pending the consideration of legislation on this had been made, and asking instruc-subject, it is not at all likely that the tions. The Secretary replied substan-President will feel it necessary to take any immediate action, but it is stated "If the master of the vessel and the that he desires to have the question setreasonable prospect of remedial legislation at this session of this Congress he

foreclosure proceedings against the railroad companies. A Report That Macco Lives. alive!" is the Cuban's jowful cry. The first rumor accepted with incredulity are now gaining ground. Information is coming into the city delly giving is coming into the city daily giving precise details. It is said that when he ell from his horse his followers thought him dead, but found that he was still safety. Under a strong escort they carried him to the Singuanea Hospital, where, under the skilful treatment of doctors Firmin, Valdes, Dominguez and Panchon, the chief is now slowly recuperating. The acute period is now passed. It seems that only one wound is dangerous, that being in the stomach. Fortunately the bullet did not touch the intestines. It was feared that peritonitis might set in, but he escaped

and back and are only slight. No bones were fractured. Flush Times at Augusta, Ga. Several hundred thousand dollars will be dispersed to Augusta, Ga, interests in dividends during the month Granville Manufacturing Company will pay its semi-annual dividend of \$90,000 on \$600,000 capital. The John P. King Mill will pay 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend. The Augusta Cotton Mills will probably pay 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend on \$600,000. Other factories pay dividends in February and August and May and November. Banks swell the total interest to nearly half a million dollars.

Treasury Statistics. The recent report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows customs receipts at North Carolina ports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, were as follows by districts: Albemarle, \$35.71; Beaufort, \$5.94; Pamlico, \$367.22; Wilmington, \$3,953.49, total, \$4,362.36. The receipts in the Charleston district in South Carolina were \$27,639.36. If, however, South Carolina is rather short in her customs contributions to the Treasury, she makes up for it in her inthe colored people in that section of the country. Atlanta will be the first city visited, and headquarters are to be established there.

| The colored people in that section of the same period: From the fifth district, \$1,070,502.70; from the fifth district, \$1,671,421.56; total, \$2,741,-924.26. The revenue receipts from the country of the country who recently went to Paris from this same period; from Tennessee, \$954,-

Killed Husband and Wife. Two unknown men went to the house of William Whaley, a farmer living two miles from Sevierville, Sevier county, Tennessee, and without speaking a word broke down the door, walked in, and shot and killed Whaley and his or not recognize the belligerency or inwife. Miss Lizzie McMahon, sister of Mrs. Whaley, was present, but was un-hurt. She had an infant of Whaley's It is said that the famous explorer of | in her arms when the men entered. It the African jungles, Henry M. Stanley, is thought that they are the two men is gradually turning black. What whom Whaley prosecuted before the grand jury for committing murder.

Wants High Tariff.

The executive committee appointed by the Southern Orange Growers at Los Angeles, Cal., made arrangements appear before the national tariff com- Palm Beach, Fla., and is additional to mittee. They decided to raise \$10,000 for the expenses of the Washington delegation on the basis of one-third of colored women of Denver, has been ad- cent for each box of all oranges shipped m tied to the Colorado State Federation | during 1897, and 20 cents per acre for | for the past season was 3,714,834, all citzus orchards.

So Decides the Treasury Department in Two Cases.

MAY GO. PROVIDED.

And Thereby Hangs a Tale-New Move by the Dauntless and Corn-

For the first time since the present struggle in Cuba began this government has given permission to a customs official to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to her manifest, with munitions of war and presumably intended for the insurgent army. The vessel in this case is the well known and alleged filibuster the "Dauntless," but the concession that under these circumstances she is entitled to clearance papers leaves the situation so far as she is concerned quite as involved as before, as the statutes prescribe that before clearance shall be granted for any vessel bound to a foreign port,

are prescribed for violations of this requirement, including the confiscation of the vessel. The Secretary of the Treasury received a tele-gram from the attorney for the owners of the Dauntless at Jacksonville stating that the owners of the Dauntless and her cargo would apply to the Collector of Customs at Jacksonville for clearance to a Cuban port with a cargo of arms, stating, however, that the oaths repers would be issued. Later in a telegram was received from the Collector House of Representatives has set aside at Jacksonville stating that application to clear the Dauntless for the port of Neuvitas, Cuba, with a cargo of arms

owners, shippers and consignors of the tled before the end of his term, and cargo comply fully with all the laws that if he concludes that there is no and regulations concerning the manifest and take the caths required you tion at this session of this Congress he may grant a clearance to Neuvitas, will certainly direct the institution of Cuba. The oaths must be taken and subscribed in writing as required by sections 4197, 4198 and 4200 of the Revised Statutes.

The port named in the application as A special from Havanna, Cuba, via the destination of the cargo is on the Key West, Fla., says: "Maceo is northern coast of Cuba and is occupied

The collector of customs at Jacksonville wired the Secretary of the Treasury that the steamer Commodore had applied for clearance upon practically living and spread the news that he was | the same statement of facts as in the dead in order to carry him to a place of case of the Dauntless. In response the Secretary wired permission to issue papers to the Commodore in substantially the same terms as were named in the former case. It has not been learned at this writing whether the conditions imposed had been accepted.

Information received is to the effect that the steamer Three Friends failed absolutely to land its expedition in Cuba, as was reported. The story of he chase by a Spanish man-of-wer is this. The other wounds are in the jaw confirmed, the Three Friends being obliged to leave the Cuban coast just as it was getting ready to land its cargo. The steamer headed for the Florida coast, and, having but a few tons of soal on board, it landed the men on a key near to Key West, afterward putting into that port, where it was seized. The Dauntless has now gone to take of January. The Georgia railroad will the men and ammunition off the key pay to stockholders \$115,000 in dividends and will also pay \$74,000 in-terest on bonded indebtedness. The less to this port it will also endeavor to less to this port it will also endeavor to land another expedition.

> WILL AUCEPT MEDIATION. DeLome Said to Have Unofficially In-

formed Olney of Spain's Intentions. The correspondent of the London Chronicle at Washington, in a cable and real estate and loan companies will dispatch to that paper discloses that there is no doubt that Spain has unof. ficially, through Senor Dupuy De-Lome, their Minister, promised to accept the United States mediation directly after Gen. Weyler has cleared the province of Pina del Rio of rebels, and then to grant anything short of actual independence for Cuba. This

dispatch continues;
'None of the European powers have protested against American intervention in Cuba. On the contrary, Mr. Olney has been assured of their approval England, however, remaining strictly neutral. The reports of a European protest were inspired by Mgr. Martinelli, the pontifical delegate to the United States.'

The Chronicle also again asserts that "the ridiculous statement" of M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times that Germany and other Euro-Congress Has Power.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, takes issue with President Cleveland as to the power vested in the President of or not recognize the belligerency or independence of a foreign country, or a dependency of that country. He lines up on the side of Cuba, and in an interview made public takes strong ground in favor of the rights of Con-

Mail to the Bahamas. The regular winter mail service be tween the South and the Bahama Is lands has been established by contracts just entered into for three times a week service, beginning January 19, from to send a delegation to Washington to Miami, Fla, to the Bahamas. The contracts with New York boats.

> Increase in Tonnage. The tonnage of the New York canals an increase of 214,580 over that of 1895.

LAST YEAR'S BUSINESS Reviewed by Messrs. R. Q. Dan & Co.

R. G. Dan & Co. says: "There have been more commercial failures in '96 than in any previous year except 1893, about 14,890 against 18,197 last year, with liabilities of about \$225,000,000 against \$173,196,000 last year, an increase in number of about 12 per cent. And in liabilities of 29 per cent. The holidays make it impossible to give exact figures, but the monthly returns beretofore prepared show that \$36,000. heretofore prepared show that \$36,000,-000 of the excess over last year was in two months. August and September, in which manufacturing liabilities were

\$15,600,000 larger than last year, trading \$10,000,000 and brokers and other commercial \$10,800,000 larger. Of the latter class \$11,041,-416 out of about \$18,600,000 were in those two months; of the manufacturing class, \$24,910,356 out of about \$98,-260,000 in the whole year were in those two months, and of the trading class \$21,831,880 out of about \$108,500,000 in the whole year. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to clearing house exchanges was \$4.37 per \$1,000 against \$3.25 last year and \$6.39 in 1893. The average of defaulted liabilities per firm in business was \$190.57 against \$145 last year and \$290.65 in '93. For the first time detailed monthly statements are also published for the last quarter of the

panic year 1893, showing liabilities amounting to \$64,000,000. "The year closes with an epidemic of failures, mainly at the West and in banks, loan and trust companies or concerns dependent on them. The action of clearing houses in various places indicates no want of confidence and several banks which have failed will be enabled to pay in full, but the disclosure of unsoundness in a few widely known institutions in the abnormal state of popular feeling after an exciting contest on the monetary issue has caused distrust and suspicion where it is frequently undeserved. There has trouble, nor have important Western products declined in value. There has evidently been too liberal assistance given by some fiduciary concerns to speculative operations. No drains on Eastern funds has resulted since the first alarm at two large failures and the money then sent has all returned. Failures often grow more frequent as annual settlements approach.

"Wheat has risen to the highest point since June, 1892, because Western receipts in five weeks have been but 13,280,000 bushels, against 22,606,867 "Atlantic exports, flour included

have been in five weeks 9,900,000 bushels, against 10,413,249 last year. The exports from New York in December were 5 per cent. larger and imports 13 per cent. smaller than last year.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FOR 1897 Five Hundred Leading Men Express

About 500 leading Northern and Western manufacturers and railroad officials, including Presidents Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Vice Presidents Finley, of the Southern Railroad, and St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line; President Gates, of the Illinois Steel Company; Abram S. Hewitt and others, contribute to the Manufacturers' Record their views upon the business outlook for 1897.

Almost without exception they take a very favorable view of the situation and a general summary of their letters shows confidence in a gradual but sure return of business activity and pros-

The expectation of many people that there would be a quick revival after the election is pointed out as without reason, and the position taken that the election only served to make possible a beginning of better times.

Educational Associations Officers. Following are the offices elected by the Southern Educational Association in session at Mobile, Ala.: George J. Ramsey, president of the Silliman College, Clinton, La, president; T. F. McBeath, principal of the Jacksonville public schools of Jacksonville, Fla., vice-president; George B. Cook, of Hot Springs, superintendent of the Hot Springs public schools, re-elected secretary; John D. Yerby, of Mobile, superintendent of public education in Mobile county, treasurer.

How It Was Done. The official canvass of the vote of Maryland for President on November 8 has been completed, this being the last State. The total vote in the different States was 13,886,508. McKinley (Rep.) received 7,101,401; Bryan Dem.), 6,470,656; Palmer (Gold Standard), 135,956; Levering (Pro.), 130,560, Bentley, (National), 14,892; Matchette (Socialist), 33,588. McKinley's plurality is 680,745; and his majority over all,

A French Colony for Georgia. Mr. Dulemean, of New Jersey, has purchased a farm within a half mile of towards Weyler increases daily. The Helena, Ga., a town on the Southern planters are almost ready to take up Railway, between Eastman and Macon. arms because they are not allowed to pean governments were preparing to protest against American intervention in Cuba is absolutely unfounded.

Railway, between Eastman and Macon. Bring because they are not knowed to grind their sugar cane. They are fursubdivide 1,500 acres of land adjoining ious because it is known that estates in into small farms. The property will be into small farms. The property will be sold to friends of Mr. Dulemean. French people, who will move to that point from the North.

Made First-Class.

The postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., will become a presidential office of the firstclass February 1st. This advance was pursuant to the postal regulations which provide that every free delivery city of 75,000 inhabitants or more shall be entitled to a postoffice of the first-

Raised the Amount.

Tennessee has raised the \$500,000 necessary to make the governmental appropriation recently passed by Congress available. When the bill was pected within a week or ten days. The signed by the President, there had only only important point still open is the been \$480,000 raised.

Debs a Socialist. In a letter printed in the Railway-Times, Eugene V. Debs announces that he has abandoned the People's Party and become a straightout Social-

NO. 48.

THE YEAR 1897

ECLIPSES FOR 1897.

In the year 1897 there will be two eclipress ooth of the sun. I. An annular eclipse of the sun February 1, visible as a small partial eclipse in that portion of the United States lying south of a line drawn from Cape St. Lucas (old Cali-fornia), through San Autonio, Texas; Mem-phis, Tenn., and Marietta, Ohio, to Province-town, near Cape Cod, in Massachusetts. The path of the annular eclipse lies chiefly in the Pacific Ocean; it crosses the northern part of South America (Colombia and Venezuela) from Cabita Bay near Cape Corrientes on the Pacific Coast to the Island of Trinidad, where it terminates at sunset at 5 h. 9 m.

p. m., New York mean time.

II. An annular eclipse of the sun July 29, visible in the United States, the southern half of the Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Central America, the West India Islands, and all that portion of South America north of a line drawn from Poracas Peninsula (near town of Pisco), Peru, to Castillos Point, a little south of St. Miguel, in Uruguay. The path of the annular eclipse passes through the town of Tepic, Mexico, a little north of Tampico. Mexico, Havana and Carderas, Cuba Juan, Porto Rica and Cape St. Hoque, Brazil.

CHRONOLOGICAL ERAS. The year 1897 corresponds to the year 7405-6 of the Byzantine era; to 5657-8 of the Jewish era, the year 5658 beginning at sunset on September 26; to 2650 since the foundation of Bome according to Varro; to 2673 of the Olympiads (the first year of the 669 Olympiad beginning in July 1, 1807); to 2557 of the Japanese era, and to the 37th year of the Meiji; to 1314-15 of the Mohammedan era of the era of the Hegira, the year 1315 beginning on June 2, 1897. The 1221 year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1897.

March 20 3 12 a. m. Spring begins June 20 11 12 p. m. Summer begins September 22 2 6 p. m. December 21 8 0 a. m. Antuma begins Winter begins MODRING STARS. EVENING STARS.
Mercary—Jan. 22 to Mercury—Jan. 1 to

April : May 21 to Jan. 22; April 1 to Nov. 5; Venus-April 23 to end of year. Venus-Jan. 1 to April Mars-Nov. 21 to end 28. Mars-Jan. 1 to Nov. Jupiter-Jan. 1 to Feb. 21. 23; Sept. 18 to end Jupiter-Feb. 23 to Sept. 13. Saturn-Jan. 1 to May Saturn-May 18 18; Nov. 25 to end Nov. 25. of year.

EXPOSITIONS OF 1897. Five International Shows in Prospect for the Year.

Preparations are now being made for holding no fewer than five international exhibitions in different countries next year, 1897. In February next an international Electrical and Engineering Exhibition will be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, to commemorate the sixtieth year of the Queen's reign. All the changes and developments that have taken place in electrical and other branches of industry since 1837 will be illustrated and two large buildings are now being constructed for exhibiting purposes. In the one building there will be electrical ship-building and self-propelling appliances and in the other appliances in connection with sanitation hygiene, horticulture and women's industries. A similar exhibition, illustrating the Queen's record reign, will be held at Blackpool from April till October, 1897. On January 25 an International Gas Exposition will be opened at New York, when a collection of gas apparatus and appliances of every description will be exhibited. The third is an Engineering Exposition to be held at Stockholm, where a machinery hall with an area of 100,000 square feet has just been completed. In many respects it will be similar to the one to be held at Newcastle. From July 1 to October 81 an exhibition of agricultural and industrial machines is to be held at Heiff, and the most important of the five will be the International (general) Exhibition to be held at Brussels.

INCENSED AT WEYLER. Spaniards Appeal Against His Sugar Cane Prohibition.

The indignation of the Spaniards the Cienfuegos districts belonging to the Crombert Bros. and John Fowler, American citizens, are grinding cane in defiance of Gen. Weyler's orders. It is stated that Spanish planters have sent private messages to Spain complaining of this fact. It is believed that orders have been given the Spanish troops to burn the fields of the Americans, kill their cattle and imprison the laborers to prevent the continuance of the grinding.

Sent to England.

A Washington special says: The completed draft of the Venezuelan treaty went to Lord Sulisbury by last Saturday's mail, and his fiual instructions to the British ambassador are expected within a week or ten days. The place of meeting of the tribunal. This will be left to Sir Julian Paunceforte and Mr. Andrade to settle. The last point of difference in the Anglo-American general arbitration protocol has also been settled and the treaty will probably be ready to be sent to the Senate in about two weeks.